

BERRY PLANTS FOR 1956 - 1957

# BRENTWOOD BERRY GARDENS

SB115

Ref/Kar

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P. O. Box 49801, Phone GRanite 9-3496

Los Angeles 49, California



The Aluminum PYRAMID Circular Terraced Garden

(Trade Mark) Patent Pending

FULL OF RED RICH STRAWBERRIES

ON KEEPING OFF BLOSSOMS

On newly set strawberry plants, blossoms should be removed as soon as they appear for about two months or until the plants are well established, after which they may be left on and the berries allowed to develop, and you can expect to pick berries till frost with everbearers.

## STRAWBERRY

SHASTA  
LASSEN  
KLONDIKE  
MARSHALL  
BANNER  
NORTHWEST  
SILETZ  
BLAKEMORE  
MISSIONARY  
FLORIDA NINETY  
RED RICH  
ROCKHILL  
20TH CENTURY  
UTAH CENTENNIAL  
STREAMLINER  
GEM  
SUPERFECTION  
\*\*\*\*\*  
RASPBERRY

SPARKLE  
CANBY  
PUYALLUP  
WILLAMETTE  
WASHINGTON  
CUTHBERT  
INDIAN SUMMER  
SEPTEMBER  
GOLDENWEST  
SODUS PURPLE  
MUNGER BLACKCAP  
MORRISON BLACKCAP  
CUMBERLAND BLKCAP  
\*\*\*\*\*  
OLALLIEBERRY  
BOYSENBERRY  
YOUNGBERRY  
CASCADEBERRY  
NECTARBERRY  
THORNLESS BOYSEN  
THORNLESS LOGAN





PRICES IN THIS LIST SUPERCEDE PREVIOUS PRICES

\*\*\*\*\*

## ORDER NOW

### High Yielding Strawberry Plants

#### Lassen, Shasta, Utah Centennial

PRICES, DELIVERED TO YOU PREPAID FROM TENNESSEE

##### LASSEN and SHASTA

##### UTAH CENTENNIAL

1,000 or more - \$16.50 per M	20th CENTURY
10,000 or more - 15.50 per M	
25,000 or more - 14.50 per M	1,000 or more - \$19.50 per M
100,000 or more - 13.50 per M	10,000 or more - 18.50 per M
KLONDIKE - BLAKEMORE - MISSIONARY - FLORIDA 90	

1,000 or more - \$11.00 per M 25,000 or more - \$10.50 per M

TERMS: \$2 per 1,000 deposit with order - balance C. O. D.

On California orders add 4% sales tax

Mr. S. E. Mullins, County Agent (called Farm Advisor in California) at Chattanooga, Tennessee, is growing our strawberry plants of Lassen, Shasta, Klondike, Utah Centennial, 20th Century, Blakemore, Missionary, Florida 90, Superfection and Gem.

▶ These plants will be certified, virus-free and free of cyclamen mite, strawberry root weevil, nematode and other pests.

▶ For his planting stock we obtained this spring the best California-grown plants of Lassen and Shasta to be had, certified, virus-free. The Utah Centennial plants he set this spring we got from the nursery in Salt Lake City, Utah, where this variety originated.

▶ He has plants set on the mountain northwest of Chattanooga at an elevation of 2,000 feet where the temperature is 10 deg. cooler the year around than down in the valley, so the growth of plants wont be retarded by the hot August weather, as has been the case in the valley. Furthermore, the first killing frost on the mountain comes around Oct. 12th - a long time average. This will mature plants early enough for them to dig them and have them delivered in California by Nov. 1st.

He says his plants are all on good land and they have water available for irrigation. He expects to have 5 to 7 million plants of Lassen, Shasta and Utah Centennial, most of which will be Lassen and Shasta.



▶ Plants will be delivered to California by refrigerated truck which holds 1,000,000 plants, when total number of plants ordered warrants. Smaller shipments will be shipped by refrigerated railway express, which takes 2 to 4 days en route to California points. Prices of plants include transportation charges.

Mr. Mullins ties his plants in bundles of 25 plants each. He finds that the roots of these bundled plants are straight and molded into shape and are easily put into the ground when setting. His setters found that they could set more than twice as many of these bundled plants per hour as they could of plants packed loose without being bundled. **THIS IMPORTANT ITEM SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN BUYING PLANTS.**

#### **READ WHAT GROWERS HAVE SAID ABOUT MULLINS TENNESSEE-GROWN PLANTS:**

A berry grower of Azusa, one of our oldest customers, told me a few years ago that the Mullins Tennessee-grown Lassen plants he got from us outyielded the Lassen plants he got from a northern California nursery 2 to 1, and he got the latter plants from the same nursery where we got the planting stock for Mullins to grow plants for us that season.

A large Orange county grower wrote a few years ago that after making a survey of strawberry plantings from Los Angeles to San Diego he found that Mullins sent the best plants.

A Chula Vista grower wrote a few years ago: "All our plants, Mullins-grown, came from you and they are very good and free from disease. We have about seven acres of Klondikes and they are the finest in this territory."

A large grower of Modesto and Salinas wrote Jan. 27, 1955: "We appreciate the way you have been doing business with us and we hope to favor you with future orders."

A grower in San Martin wrote Feb. 28, 1955: "The plants that I have received from Mullins are the best that I have seen yet this year. I am very much pleased with them."

A Santa Rosa grower wrote June 16, 1955: "We prefer the plants from Mullins as we are quite satisfied with the ones we got through you this spring." They got 87,000 more from us last fall - Lassens.

An Oregon grower wrote us several years ago: "The Mullins plants were extraordinarily well packed, the root systems well developed and growing ahead of near-by-purchased plants - better than plants from 10 other nurseries in various parts of the country."



L. A. Niven, owner of Selby Plant Farms and Horticultural Editor of *Progressive Farmer*, wrote: "Mr. Mullins, who is now growing my strawberry plants, is the most satisfactory person that I have dealt with. I was about to discontinue completely the growing and selling of strawberry plants when I made connection with Mr. Mullins. I have found him completely reliable in every sense of the word. I am convinced that he is the outstanding strawberry plant producer in the state."

Mr. Mullins wrote two or three years ago: "I had a letter from Mr. Stites of Texas, with an order for 3,000,000 plants. He visited us in April to inspect our plants. W. W. Magill, Extension Horticulturist of Kentucky, was here looking for plants for his growers. He was well pleased with my plants." Mr. Stites got another 2,000,000 plants from Mr. Mullins this year.

## LASSEN, SHASTA STRAWBERRY PLANTS

**LASSEN.** Lassen is the most popular strawberry with commercial growers in Southern California at the present time, due to its tremendous yield, outyielding all other varieties tested at the testing grounds at Paramount. It bears a good sized berry with a bright glossy red color which makes an attractive appearance in the basket. In flavor it is one of the poorest of the University varieties.

**SHASTA.** Shasta is the variety which finds most favor with commercial growers in Central California. It is a large, round berry of excellent flavor and one of the best of the University varieties for freezing. It is an attractive berry but does not have the high gloss which characterizes the Lassen variety, which is also grown commercially in Central California.

► It has been reported by *Quick Frozen Foods* magazine that Snider Farms of Gresham, Oregon, have tried Shasta with excellent results, claiming that when grown in Oregon it has excellent flavor, good color and firmness and will yield 8-9 tons per acre which is an unusually high yield for strawberries in the Pacific Northwest. It is reported that several hundred acres are being planted to Shasta in Oregon.

Lassen and Shasta are also grown in the great Central Valleys, Lassen seeming to be favored there.

## 20TH CENTURY EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

20th Century has been popular for a good many years in the West, and now some in the East claim it is the best everbearer they have tried. It has been grown commercially over a wide area in the West. It is productive and has a very excellent flavor.



## UTAH CENTENNIAL EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

Utah Centennial is said to have been a chance seedling, which appeared in a planting of 20th Century, Rockhill, Streamliner, Evermore and Lindalicious. Some reports we have received state that after growing 20th Century and Utah Centennial side by side they could see no difference between them. But other reports have rated Centennial as superior to 20th Century. A report from Oregon stated: "We have found Centennial a much nicer berry than 20th Century. In every respect we like Utah Centennial better than any other everbearing. Believe it to be larger throughout the season than others. Red Rich seems to be more productive but much smaller berries. The color of Centennial is red and we like the flavor, it compares to Rockhill. We are still picking (Oct. 16); we pick here till frost kills the blooms."

A report from Salt Lake City says: "Utah Centennial has been grown side by side with 20th Century, Evermore, Red Rich, Everbearing Superb and many others. The Japanese growers here in this area still stick by the Utah Centennial. It has a higher sugar content than does 20th Century and still holds its shipping qualities."

## KLONDIKE STRAWBERRY

Klondike was the favorite commercial strawberry in Southern California for many years before the advent of Lassen. It has been found to do very well in Arizona, into which state Mullins can ship as his plants are free of strawberry root weevil as well as being virus-free.

## SAN JOSE GROWER SAYS OUR TENNESSEE-GROWN PLANTS ARE BETTER

A San Jose customer writes: "I have convinced my tenant (a Japanese) that your Tennessee berry plants are better than Local Plant. I bought for him 40,000 and last year 30,000 through a local agency. Both times they came late in spring instead of fall - had some excuse. But last fall got another 12,000 and they were a flop. Had yellows, poor stand-local plants. So this year I am taking charge of buying. So was wondering if I can get 12,000 plants from Tennessee nursery, of Shasta for this fall delivery, early November."

MR. MULLINS WROTE ON AUG. 13, 1956:

"The plants are looking good. We will have plenty of them. They will be of better quality than we have had before." On Aug. 27 he wrote: "The plants look good. I am convinced that the mountain is the place to grow them. Last week when the temperature was 98 here it was 83 on mountain." A difference of 15 deg. means better plants.





## STRAWBERRY PLANTS

RED RICH is a cross of Fairfax x Wayzata, two of the best flavored berries. To learn what it is like and what growers think of it, read the few of many enthusiastic reports received, on the next three pages.

PRICES	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
POSTPAID	\$2.95	\$5.00	\$8.50	\$15.00	\$32.50	\$62.50	\$120.00

Add 4% Sales Tax on California orders

### Judson Strawberry and Perennial PLANT GUARANTEE

We guarantee all plants to be State inspected and true to name and will replace free of charge any that prove otherwise. On orders shipped between January 1 and May 31, we will replace any plants that do not live if the customer believes it was the fault of the stock, providing we are advised before July 1st of the year purchased. On shipments made between October 1 and December 31, the plants are guaranteed to arrive in good condition, but are not guaranteed against winter injury or loss. Plants shipped between June 1 and September 30 are shipped at the customer's risk, except potted plants which are guaranteed to arrive in good condition.



Pat.  
2,651,148

Pat.  
Pending

Large aluminum Pyramid. Six feet in diameter. Four terraces. Suggest planting 50 Red Rich® plants. (Instructions with order). Postpaid (Pyramid only) . \$9.95

### PRICES - POSTPAID

LARGE PYRAMID.....	\$9.95
SUPPORT STRIPS (6)...	3.95
COVER (Plastic).....	6.95
NET.....	6.95
SPRINKLER (Complete).	5.25

4% Sales Tax in California

Each aluminum band 5" wide

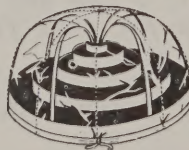
PYRAMID saves space and is convenient for carrying for plants and picking berries.

## PYRAMID ACCESSORIES for large Pyramid only



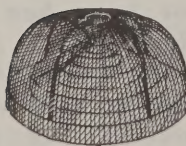
### SUPPORT STRIPS

If you plan on using either plastic cover or netting, strips must be installed first as support.



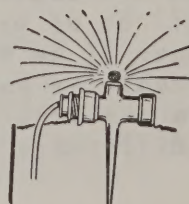
### PLASTIC COVER

New type, weathers well. Acts as a cold frame or greenhouse for early planting and frost protection.



### NETTING

Covers support strips and protects bed from birds. Also holds leaves in winter as cover.



### COMPLETE SPRINKLER

Includes nozzle, copper tubing and hose connection at base. Runs through bed and out under bottom band to connect with garden hose.



## READ WHAT GROWERS SAY OF RED RICH

HANFORD, CALIF.: "To my opinion RED RICH is far superior to any I ever planted. We raised many berries in Nebraska, had at one time 17 to 18 acres, our main crop a cross of Brandywine x Sample. We also had Senator Dunlap and Marshall, but none could compare with your RED RICH."

MEDFORD, OREGON: "RED RICH most satisfactory, flavor and sweetness wonderful, color really rich red, size much larger than average, with many unusual flat berries, and yield has been heavy, still bearing - Nov. 8...We are thoroughly happy with them."

SPOKANE, WASH.: "RED RICH are simply 'out of this world' in every respect - size, color and flavor and the ability to withstand killing frosts with temperature as low as 25 deg. The plants, set out in April, started bearing in mid-June and lasted until the 2nd of Nov., which is extremely unusual in this section of the Northwest."

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: "The RED RICH berry in my small test garden this year was by far the best of six Everbearing kinds. The flavor was very good and the berry was a very good color and sweet and what a yield, from early spring until covered with snow they had fruit and flowers at all times. They bore three times as many berries as the next best, Utah Centennial, and the fruit was very large. I think you have a real berry in RED RICH."

SARDIS, B. C., CANADA: "We like the RED RICH strawberries very much. We still have flowers and green berries and ripe ones on yet, too - Nov. 12."

SAMUELS, IDAHO: "We are very pleased with RED RICH. Flavor and color are excellent and with us they are very productive. In every way they are tops."

CORNVILLE, ARIZ.: "Your RED RICH strawberries have been extremely successful here in a very hot, dry climate, the size, flavor and yield are exceptional and their keeping quality is best of all. We have Wayzata here already but intend to replace them gradually with RED RICH. I am enclosing this with my new order for RED RICH."

ARCATA, CALIF.: "Though our RED RICH berries were not in the ground until May, yesterday - Sep. 26 - we picked enough for shortcake for 5 people, and had actually picked numerous berries before since the first of this month. Because we had not expected much more than to perhaps sample the berries this season you can see how amazed we've been to not only have the largest berries we have ever seen, but from 24 to 30 berries in all stages on all our plants, and altho the nights are damp with fog and mists, the sun only a matter of a few hours afternoons, the berries are ripening without rot or trouble, and are of excellent quality, and of giant size. We are well pleased with our investment."



AZUSA, CALIF.: "RED RICH is simply beyond compare, is the opinion of my entire family. The size, quality, quantity and delightful aroma and the beautiful large plants are unsurpassed. As my daughter-in-law says, it tastes and smells like the strawberries pictured in catalogs should."

McFARLAND, CALIF.: "I planted 4 kinds of strawberries this spring. The RED RICH were far the best of the bunch."

OJAI, CALIF.: "Your RED RICH strawberry plants are the best - and I'd like to have more. They are wonderful - I counted the berries on one plant - 74 berries. So I'm doing away with my other kind and planting only yours."

YAKIMA, WASH.: "I am very pleased with my RED RICH strawberry plants. The berries are very large and one time I counted 80 berries on a single plant in various stages of ripeness. I had small patches of two other varieties but the RED RICH are very much superior. The berries are on long stems so do not mold or rot as the others do. The neighbors have all been amazed at the large amount of nice berries we got from such a small patch."

LONGVALE, CALIF.: "I rate RED RICH runners in a class by themselves, for they bore more, bigger, tastier berries than the parent plants of Wayzata and some of the other berries in the patch. And the parent plants of RED RICH set last spring excelled everything else in my patch and as far as I know, everything else in the community - bigger, richer and more berries consistently thruout the summer."

BERRY CREEK, CALIF.: "Your RED RICH plants were the best I ever received. I have 20th Century, Centennial and Streamliner, the RED RICH are the best. Our elevation is 3500 feet and they do well here."

LOS ALTOS, CALIF.: "We have had very good results with our RED RICH strawberries. I have another variety of strawberry and compared to it, the results of the RED RICH is amazing. The RED RICH are much larger, firmer and the color is so much prettier. The flavor is much better - in fact, I froze a number of pints of the RED RICH at the beginning of the season - and they are just as perfect now - Sep 21 - as when they were picked."

TRINIDAD, WASH.: "The RED RICH strawberry plants have done very well. We are highly pleased with size, color and flavor. The sweet, real strawberry flavor is outstanding. Have done much better than Rockhill planted alongside."

CITRUS HEIGHTS, CALIF.: "RED RICH seem to bear steadier than the other 3 varieties I have. The flavor and color are tops. I plan to expand on RED RICH next season."

VISTA, CALIF.: "RED RICH are delicious, the best we have ever tried. We like the RED RICH so much better than the UNIVERSITY types which are grown at Oceanside, and we hope to plant more next year."



SAN BRUNO, CALIF.: "I have grown strawberries in Montana, Washington, Oregon and California, and I have never seen such fine berries as the RED RICH variety. I started with 25 and between April and September they had multiplied to 300 plants. They are particularly good in a heavy soil such as is widespread in this area, and ripen well in this cool, coastal climate. I would class them excellent in every respect. They are still bearing moderately in November."

MAPLETON, OREGON: "RED RICH are wonderful. I also got some Brilliant plants, and there was absolutely no comparison. RED RICH are really something - in every way."

DUARTE, CALIF.: "Our RED RICH did wonderfully well, the best berries we ever had as to size and flavor; we are getting berries every day and expect some for a long time yet as every plant is covered with flowers and small berries." Written Nov 13.

LOS ALTOS, CALIF.: "After a slow start, the RED RICH began bearing like crazy and kept it up after other varieties folded. Berries plentiful, large, appetizing color, excellent taste. Have taken out other varieties and replaced them with RICH REDS."

BERKELEY, CALIF.: "The RED RICH strawberries have done very, very well. Flavor is very good, color splendid, and they outbear anything I have ever seen. Are still, Nov 26, full of buds, blooms, green and red berries."

LEBANON, OREGON: "RED RICH far exceeded my expectations. The flavor is delicious and their rich red color remains in jams, jelly or canning.. Some of our friends say they have never tasted a berry with that 'just right' flavor. It isn't too sweet nor too tart."

BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.: "We think RED RICH are going to be superior to the ordinary everbearing plants. First, their flavor is constantly good even in hot weather when the other berries are flat and mushy. Second, the RED RICH hangs its berries firmly, keeps better than any others we have tried, and is easy to keep in order. We are well satisfied with them."

JACKSON, CALIF.: "We can't praise the RED RICH strawberry enough. The berries are larger and with a far better flavor than any that we have had. We have had frost here for a couple of weeks and are still picking berries - Nov. 8."

HAYWARD, CALIF.: "I have found RED RICH the finest I've ever planted. Its sweetness, color, bearing (even the silvery runners are in bloom) and growing qualities away above par. I like them so well that I am getting more."

BELLEVUE, WASH.: "Our RED RICH strawberries are our prize possession. We put them in in the spring and they are still bearing - Nov. 7. Not only are the berries grand but make a nice ground cover. They were a wonderful investment."



# OLALLIE BERRY

A cross of Young x Black Logan  
Far Outyields Boysenberry

In Riverside County Olallies outyielded Boysens  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 1; in Orange County they far outyielded Boysens, producing up to 15 tons per acre, with demand far greater than supply. In Santa Barbara they greatly outyielded Boysens, were 5 weeks earlier than Boysens and 3 weeks earlier than Youngs in 1953, the first picking being in the last week in April, early pickings bringing \$5 per tray, being the only berries on the market except strawberries. And the crop lasted till after Boysens were gone. In Fresno district last summer Olallies produced a wonderful crop of fine, large berries, which were taken by a pie company.

A Seattle grower wrote: "Your Olallie berry is the finest blackberry I have ever grown, and on account of its habits I thoroughly enjoy picking them."

Produce dealers and frozen fruit operators have found the demand for Olallies far in excess of the supply. Being a firm berry they hold up well in shipping and on the market, and do not bleed in freezing.

Olallie, being firmer and a better keeper than Boysen, holds its shape better in processing and the processed berry has a more definite flavor. A large cannery in Santa Ana which has tested Olallies for canning, has stated that they are ready to set up to can Olallies in glass jars with special lithograph labels as soon as they can be assured of as many as 30 tons for a run.

Olallie is resistant to verticillium wilt and sunscald, to both of which Boysen is subject, and is far more resistant to adverse soil conditions than Boysen, raspberries, strawberries, etc.

Olallies are easy to pick, the fruit spurs standing out so that the berries are easy to get at and they come off the stems easily. Thorns are fewer and smaller than most sorts.

The berries are not only well adapted to canning and freezing, but are delicious fresh, in pies, cobblers, jam, jelly and juice. The seeds are small.

We have a nice supply of superior Olallie plants being grown for us by Paul Ward, 12063 S. Willow, Fresno, in the Fowler district, and you are invited to visit and inspect his plantings. Plants will be ready in January and February.

The publisher of Western Fruit Grower wrote: "I met a grower from the Russian River district who has planted a few acres with Olallie berries after seeing the ads in our magazine a few years ago. The plants came from Brentwood Berry Gardens. He was afraid at first that Olallie wouldn't do so well in the northern climate but has found out that they are doing extremely well and there is a terrific demand for these berries. He has no problem in selling them. He states that other growers are now planting Olallies, too."

See Price List on back cover



## CASCADE BERRY

### Unequaled in Flavor

Description is from Oregon Station Bulletin 416, April, 1943, and other sources.

Cascade, a cross of the Zielinski selection of trailing wild blackberry and the Logan. The canes of Cascade, like those of Pacific, are somewhat more slender and are more basal branching than those of Logan. Cascade exceeds Pacific in plant vigor. It makes an especially vigorous growth the first season after planting, and yields a good crop the following year. The high yields of Cascade generally exceed those of Pacific and sometimes those of Boysen.

The fruit is glossy and dark red to almost black and is borne on medium-long laterals. The berry is long, similar to that of Logan in shape and size, but in general not quite so large as well-grown Logan. It is softer than Pacific or Logan and therefore may not be so satisfactory for the fresh fruit market. The fruiting season of Cascade begins about with that of Pacific or Logan. It is earlier than Boysen but the end of the fruiting season approximately coincides with that of Boysen.

In eastern Washington, at the Irrigation Branch Experiment Station at Prosser, Washington, Cascade outyielded all other trailing blackberries in the test.

The flavor of Cascade, finest of all berries of this type, is most evident fresh, frozen and in preserves, jam, jelly, juices and puree. We ate some fresh picked Cascade berries at Boring, Oregon, and the flavor was the most delicious we ever tasted. The grower there wrote us: "I think Cascade is the finest flavor berry of all both for jam and freezing. It has more foliage than Pacific to protect it from sunscald."

Dr. George M. Darrow, of U. S. D. A. Station at Beltsville, Maryland, said in American Fruit Grower, January, 1954: "Cascade is notable for its fine flavor and attractive appearance in frozen pack. It is the home garden variety without an equal in flavor for use fresh, as jam and frozen."

## NECTAR BERRY

This variety is sometimes called King Nectarberry. Some say it is the best berry of this type they have grown. It is similar to Boysenberry, some claim it is the same. Some say it is a little larger than Boysen and ripens at the same time, others say it starts ripening a few days later than Boysen and the crop lasts till after Boysens are through.

See Price List on Back Cover



## BOYSENBERRY

This popular berry is very large and has a sprightly and delicious flavor. In color it is very dark red, almost black when fully ripe, being identical in color with the Youngberry, but larger in size. It yields over a period of six weeks or more. It is highly prized for juice, jam, jelly, canning and quick freezing. Also for pies and cobbles. It ripens about two weeks later than Youngberry.

## YOUNGBERRY

Youngberry is similar in color to Boysenberry but is not so large, is a little firmer and a couple of weeks earlier. It will make more juice than Boysenberry, and it has a delightful flavor all its own. It is not equal to Boysenberry in yield.

## THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

A large commercial grower in Oregon told us that the Thornless Boysen outyielded the thorny Boysen as well as being much easier to pick and to handle the vines. And a Tennessee grower said that the Thornless Boysen outyielded the Thorny Boysen by 20% and related similar reports from other points in the South. This variety is a sport from the regular Boysen. It is smaller than the regular Boysen and ripens about two weeks earlier, about with the Youngberry.

## THORNLESS LOGANBERRY

The Thornless Logan has practically supplanted the thorny Logan. A large commercial grower in Oregon told us that the Thornless Logan outyields the thorny Logan besides its being much less expensive to pick the berries as well as to train the vines. The Loganberry is a large, long berry of an attractive deep red color. In flavor it is delightful and different from any other. It is a tart berry which is highly prized for jam, jelly, juice, pies, etc. It originated in California and has been successfully grown on this coast for many years.

## INDIAN SUMMER RED RASPBERRY

Bears a Spring or summer and a fall crop. A grower in this county got a few Indian Summer and in the following fall phoned me that they were wonderful, had grown large and branched out and had a fine crop of large, wonderful, delicious berries, and he wanted 200 or 250 more; when I got them he took 500.

The quality is good, the season very early, the fruit is large, juicy, tender, mild subacid. The plants are vigorous, upright, hardy, healthy and productive. Not subject to mosaic disease and is extremely hardy, even in Canada.

See Price List on back cover



# GARDENERS REPORT ON USE OF FUMI-SOIL CAPSULES WITH STRAWBERRIES

Last year I purchased 100 Fumi-Soil capsules and placed them in my strawberry bed, one between each two plants. Within a week, this was in July, the plants started to perk up and develop blossoms (Red Rich Strawberries, everbearing) and although the plants were three years old, they almost doubled in size and the berries were the largest and redder than I have ever seen them.

*Dayton, Ohio*

\* \* \*

In 1954 we lost the crop from 2000 strawberry plants due to soil pests. Then I heard of Fumi-Soil capsules. So in 1955 I tried them in my strawberry patch with great success. I wouldn't attempt to garden without them.

*Uniontown, Pa.*

\* \* \*

In regard to the Fumi-Soil capsules. I am eighty-two years young. Have been a gardener for hobby quite a number of years.

The experience was with my *Red Rich* Strawberries. It seemed that so many of my lovely plants would wilt and die. Each time I discovered a nice fat worm, so I decided to try Fumi-Soil. The result was very good. The plants took on new life.

My berry yield was excellent from early to cold weather. I wouldn't be without Fumi-Soil. I am using it this year. Have also used it on other plants. Especially fine for carrots giving them a worm-free skin.

Even at my late age I think it is a very good product.

*Fulton, Ill.*

\* \* \*

Having had such excellent results with Fumi-Soil capsules in starting asparagus and strawberry beds, I couldn't conceivably be without them for any gardening project.

*West Allis, Wisc.*

\* \* \*

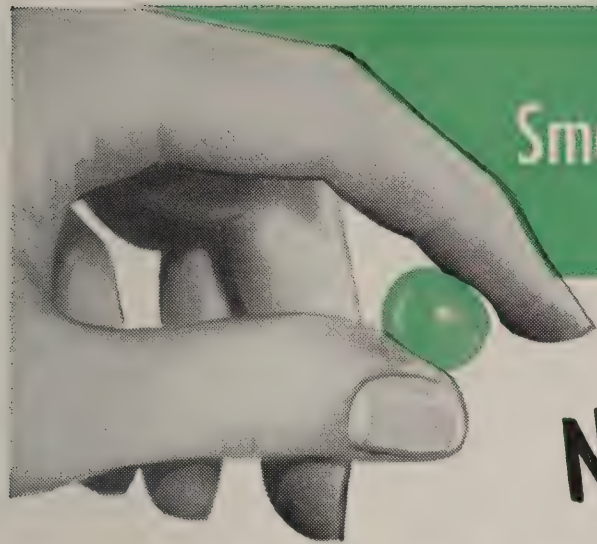
For many years I have been trying to grow some strawberries in my yard. I have two pyramid gardens and two small flat beds. At first I did not have much success. The plants would start off very well and before long they would begin to look sick. I did everything I knew for them but to no avail so after I had read all about Fumi-Soil I decided to try it on my strawberries and in less than 15 days they began to brighten up and the results can be plainly seen in the enclosed pictures. We have had all the berries we could eat this spring and to date they are still going strong. I still have some of my Fumi-Soil capsules for the ant beds (and do they hate them).

*Morehead City, N. C.*









Small Green Capsules Kill Underground Pests

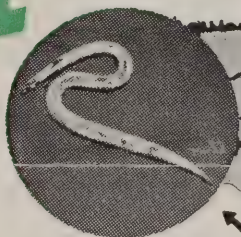
Now You Can

**RID YOUR GARDEN  
OF THE WORST  
underground PESTS**

**FUMI-SOIL  
Does It!**



Just bury  
a capsule



Root-knot nematode — microscopic underground killer of plants magnified 100 times — 'Fumi-Soil' kills him.

It's the amazing soil fumigant that kills underground pests foliage sprays can't reach.

Even though you spray the foliage and fertilize the soil, underground pests such as nematodes, wireworms, ants, grubs, garden centipedes and sow bugs damage the roots of your prized plants. They cause discolored foliage, sickly plants, shriveled vegetables. Foliage sprays can't kill them . . . 'Fumi-Soil' does.

'Fumi-Soil' is the soil fumigant you

need. It kills soil pests that foliage sprays can't reach.

It's so easy to use . . . just bury a capsule in your seed bed or near the roots of perennial plants. Soil moisture releases ethylene dibromide (a powerful soil fumigant) that rids your garden, lawn and perennial beds of the worst underground pests — including landcrabs and moles.

Get 'Fumi-Soil' today! Enjoy the added beauty your flowers and shrubs will produce when grown in pest-free soil.

Patented — Only 'Fumi-Soil' gives you ethylene dibromide in safe easy-to-use capsules.

#### Home Gardeners Praise 'Fumi-Soil' \*

A San Diego user writes; "I had a Dahlia garden infested with nematodes and was losing my prize tubers. I sent for 'Fumi-Soil'. When I dug my tubers last fall — not a sign of nematodes."

A San Francisco rose grower writes; "I 'Fumi-Soiled' my rose bed. Never in all the years before have my roses bloomed so beautifully. They are the pride of the neighborhood."

\* Names and addresses furnished on request.

**Sherman Laboratories, Agricultural Division**  
3107 West 6th Street, Los Angeles (5) California



**24 CAPSULES — \$1.45**

**COVERAGE:** Contents will rid 30 feet of row crops or 8 "hills" or 24 shrubs or an area 4' x 9' of the worst underground pests.



**100 CAPSULES — \$3.95**

**COVERAGE:** Contents will rid 125 feet of row crops or 100 "hills" or 100 shrubs or an area 10' x 15' of the worst underground pests.



**200 CAPSULES — \$6.95**

**COVERAGE:** Contents will rid 250 feet of row crops or 200 "hills" or 200 shrubs or an area 15' x 20' of the worst underground pests.



# GARDENERS REPORT

## ON USE OF

### FUMI-SOIL CAPSULES

### WITH STRAWBERRIES

I am writing again to tell you what Fumi-Soil did for me, as I told you last year that I couldn't begin to tell you in 25 words. When the moles were wrecking my yard and flowers, until I started to use Fumi-Soil, and I have never been bothered with them since, and this is what happened last spring. Just as my strawberries were starting to ripen something started to eat the leaves and the ripening berries. I didn't know of any spray I could use on them, and still eat the berries. The neighbors told me they thought it was a strawberry weevil. I didn't know what it was, all I knew was that it must be in the ground. So I got my Fumi-Soil capsules, and put them all through my patch, and by fall they were real nice again, and this spring I have the nicest bed of strawberries anyone could want. Thanks to Fumi-Soil again. I just couldn't work without it. I have only 6 left so am sending my order for more right along with this letter. Thank you for Fumi-Soil. It really is wonderful.

*Port Byron, Ill.*

---

**BRENTWOOD BERRY GARDENS**  
**P. O. Box 49801, Los Angeles 49, Calif.**

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Street\_\_\_\_\_

City\_\_\_\_\_State\_\_\_\_\_

Rush following Fumi-Soil Capsules Parcel Post Prepaid

No. of pkgs.	Pkg. Size	Price Each
_____	<b>24</b>	<b>\$1.45</b>
_____	<b>100</b>	<b>3.95</b>
_____	<b>200</b>	<b>6.95</b>

**SOLD ON A MONEY BACK GUARANTEE**

Terms: Net cash with order.

Plus 4% Sales Tax in Calif.

For Resale: Write for case prices.



## **WILLAMETTE RED RASPBERRY**

Willamette is a very large berry, dark red, good flavor, very productive and easy to pick. It is meaty and juicy and appeals to the buying public on sight because of its large size. However, on some markets its dark color seems to be a drawback, a lighter colored berry having more appeal. Growers like it because of its large size, high yield and ease of picking which reduce picking costs, the fruiting spurs standing out, holding the berries out where they are easy to reach in picking, having a decided advantage over Washington in this respect. Plantings we saw in Oregon and Ventura, Calif., were doing wonderfully well, larger, easier to pick and more productive than Washington, Willamette is very popular with commercial growers in the Watsonville area.

## **WASHINGTON RED RASPBERRY**

Washington berries are slightly larger than Cuthbert, with an unusually delicious flavor, being sweet and delicately flavored and lacking the slight bitterness sometimes noticed in Cuthbert, It resembles Cuthbert in appearance but is a shade lighter red and a little earlier. The harvest lasts several days after the Cuthbert harvest has ended and the yield is very good. Unlike Cuthbert, it is unusually hardy and not subject to winter kill. It has been used extensively for quick freezing.

## **MUNGER BLACK RASPBERRY**

The Munger blackcap is considered better adapted to Southern California conditions than most others. It has been the main commercial blackcap here for some years. The berries are large and juicier than most blackcaps in our dry climate. While blackcaps do not yield as heavy as red raspberries they bring more on the market.

## **CUMBERLAND BLACK RASPBERRY**

Cumberland has been called the finest blackcap on the market. A bulletin of the State College of Agriculture said: "Cumberland is considered the best black raspberry for the Southwest. It has sold well on markets in Southern California. The plant is vigorous and productive but normally yields about 25% less than red varieties. The fruit is large, roundish conical, firm and of good quality. The season is late and long."

## **SODUS PURPLE RASPBERRY**

Sodus is extremely large, firm, medium purple in color, sprightly and good in quality. Said to surpass all others in growth of cane and in production, is extremely vigorous, hardy and drought resistant. It does well in California and is said to be precocious, yielding berries the same year as planted if planted early and given good care. It ripens later than Washington and Cuthbert, thus extending the raspberry season.

See Price List on back cover



# SPARKLE RED RASPBERRY

This new raspberry has been growing on the place of Walker Ferguson in Escondido, California, for four or five years, its parentage being unknown. It is outstanding in flavor, bright, light red color, is of good size and holds its color on standing whereas some raspberries turn dark on standing. We have had them in the refrigerator for eight days after bringing them up from Escondido, a distance of 120 miles, and they were still firm and in perfect condition and had not turned dark. On the way up from Escondido we stopped by a grower's place in Covina and saw some fresh picked Sunrise raspberries and the Sunrise were soft and turning dark. Sparkle berries have been quick frozen and were still in perfect condition after a year.

Growing alongside Bonanza the Sparkle berries were larger and had four times the yield and brought more on the market. The grocer who handles his berries told me the only thing wrong with Mr. Ferguson is that he does not have enough berries! He said Sparkle is the best raspberry he ever handled, that they are sold before they are brought into the store!

At Escondido Sparkle yields a spring and fall crop with some summer crop whereas Bonanza had only one cane with any fall crop. I saw a Sparkle bush in June, 1954, planted the previous January, with over 500 berries on it. In 1953 Mr. Ferguson picked over 500 baskets from 24 Sparkle plants. He told me this summer that he was getting \$3.50 per tray for them wholesale. A grower in San Fernando Valley phoned us this summer that the 50 Sparkle bushes which he planted last year were loaded with berries, the berries being as large as the end of his thumb.

The Sparkle canes are vigorous and long with small spines and the bushes make an abundance of fruit spurs and the berries are easy to pick.

Through August, 1955, Mr. Ferguson sold \$6 to \$8 worth of Sparkle berries per week at wholesale from 60 plants set out in January, 1955. There were still plenty of berries but he quit picking when the terrific hot spell struck in September as he said it was too hot to pick.

## PRICES OF PLANTS, PREPAID

5	10	25	50	100	500	1000
\$2.25	\$3.75	\$7.50	\$14.25	\$25.00	\$105.00	\$187.50

On California orders add 4% sales tax

\*\*\*\*\*



## RA-PID-GRO REVISED PRICES POSTPAID Effective Jan. 1, 1957

1 lb. -	\$1.30	10 lb. -----	\$ 9.00
2 lb. -	\$2.50	25 lb. drum -	22.50
5 lb. -	\$4.75	50 lb. bag -	42.00
For present prices see page 26			
Add 4% Sales Tax in California			



SPARKLE RASPBERRY

with spray of over 500 berries

Plant set in January, 1953

Photo taken June, 1953



## CANBY RED RASPBERRY

This new raspberry was developed at the Oregon Experiment Station, a seedling of the cross Viking x Lloyd George, and has just been named and released. The berries are large, only slightly smaller than Willamette, have good color and flavor, keep well as a fresh market berry and are very satisfactory in the frozen pack. At present no other red raspberry grown in Oregon has this combination of characteristics. When plants are well grown yields have equaled those of standard varieties.

Canby berries appear to be especially well adapted for local markets and long distance shipment. In this respect they seem definitely superior to those varieties now grown in Oregon. Their bright, medium-light red color gives them an attractive appearance superior to that of Willamette berries. Canby berries also have been found to be among the best in retaining color, firmness and texture after holding at room temperature for several hours and in cool storage for three days. They are superior to berries of the Washington variety which are much too soft for local markets and long distance shipment. Canby berries are also much larger than Washington or Cuthbert.

The typical raspberry flavor is not quite so strong as in Washington or Cuthbert, and because the flavor is not quite so intense, Canby is more pleasing to many people than Washington or Cuthbert. The flavor of Canby, however, is more characteristic than that of Willamette and the berry is less acid, a characteristic which makes its dessert quality definitely superior to that of Willamette.

The canes of Canby are completely free of thorns, greatly increasing the ease of picking the berries and handling the canes, as well as making these chores less expensive. The canes are large in diameter, most good canes range from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch in diameter. The large stocky canes produce flower and fruit buds closer together along the canes than do Cuthbert canes. Medium long, strong fruiting clusters are produced. They are not so long and have fewer berries per cluster than those of Washington. It is considered a mid-season variety.

Trial plantings in western Oregon and Washington have shown its suitability for this area. Under several different soil conditions, however, tests indicate a definite preference for soils that are deep, open textured and well drained, as well as fertile. These are the soil conditions under which all raspberries succeed best.

Canby is definitely more sensitive to unfavorable soil conditions than most other varieties, being similar to Washington in this respect. Because of this, no planting should be made on soil that is heavy and has a tight clay subsoil or on any soil that is poorly drained.

See Price List on Back Cover



CANBY RASPBERRIES



*Here's a new slant on*

*getting big yields from*

**E V E R B E A R I N G**

**S T R A W B E R R I E S**

*from Popular Gardening*

*July - 1951*

**By WESLEY P. JUDKINS**

*Virginia Polytechnic Institute*

Biggest news about everbearing strawberries is that they must not be grown like the single crop June varieties but according to a brand new method which allows them to produce large crops of big, clean berries over a long period of time and so fulfill the promise of their name.

Since no fruit is better liked, the new system (originated by Karl Michener of Burton City, Ohio, and tested and developed by the author) will undoubtedly be hailed by all home gardeners who want a large crop of late summer and fall fruit. But, the system must be followed faithfully.

In the past, growers tried to raise everbearing strawberries in matted rows the same as June bearing sorts. Karl Michener realized that everbearers cannot stand the competition of the matted rows and must have a cool, moist soil during the hot midsummer days when fruit is ripening.

From this conclusion the new plan was developed. It calls for a different method of spacing plants, removal of runners and a sawdust mulch.

For best results, everbearing strawberries should be established in fertile, well-drained soil. Weed control will be facilitated and damage from white grubs reduced if land that's been under cultivation for at least two years is used.

Plants should be set out as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared. (On the west coast fall and winter as well as spring planting is practiced.)

Formerly growers usually planted strawberries according to a system in which one row is set out and runner plants trained from it to make two additional rows, one on either side.

The new system differs from this in several essential points, is a great improvement and is recommended for both home and commercial growers. This 4-row bed system calls for plants set one foot apart, in rows one foot apart. Four such rows are planted with a two foot alley between each four rows to provide a path along which to work.

In this system runners are not used at all but are removed as soon as they appear, giving the plants a chance to produce earlier and larger crops of big berries.

When the first weeds appear, two or three weeks from planting, they are removed with a hoe. As soon as this is done, the entire area is covered with a layer of sawdust mulch one-inch thick.

After the mulch is applied, if weeds should come up, they must be pulled and not hoed out because hoeing would mix the sawdust in with the soil and destroy its effectiveness as a mulch.

Either hard- or soft-wood sawdust may be used. A temporary nitrogen deficiency may develop but this can be remedied by the use of a nitrogen fertilizer. Nitrogen deficiency will not be a problem unless the sawdust is mixed with the soil. And, sawdust does not make the soil acid as many persist in believing.

About 2 cubic yards of fresh or weathered sawdust are needed to mulch a 15 by 40 foot patch. If sawdust is not available, peat-moss, ground corn cobs, fine shavings or chopped straw may be substituted. For purposes of winter protection, a full inch of mulch should be maintained.

\*\*\*\*\*

## PLANTING AND CARE OF STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries need sun and, if possible, should have several hours of it every day. They won't do well in full shade.

The common practice is to plant on raised beds, two rows to the bed, although some plant one row. Distance from center to center of beds varies, usually 36 to 40 inches. The bed should be 18 to 20 inches wide on top, and the plants set on top of the beds, which are formed in making the furrows between the beds. The common practice nowadays is to set plants in the fall and keep the runners off, this plan saving a year in getting a crop, as fall set plants will start bearing the following spring. With this method plants are usually set 8 or 9 or more inches apart. This method takes from 16,000 to 25,000 plants per acre. The plants are irrigated in the furrows between the beds.

If you are not too familiar with strawberry growing, it is suggested that you consult with a grower in your area, as practices vary with different areas, as to methods of planting, distances between beds or rows and between plants, and general cultural practices.

## AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATIONS

For these bulletins write to Agricultural Publications,  
Room 22, Giannini Hall, U. of C., Berkeley 4, California

X 169 Commercial Bush Berry Culture in California  
Leaf. 62 Growing Cane Berries in Your Garden

Order by number only, not by title.

Also ask for catalog of agricultural publications.



# FEEDING PLANTS THROUGH LEAVES

By DR. G. ELLINGTON JORGENSEN

Plant Pathologist and Biochemist

From "POPULAR GARDENING," June, 1952

To find out how much truth and how much fiction there was in certain provocative statements I had seen here and there about foliage feeding of plants, in the spring of 1950 I undertook to experiment with this novel method of providing plants with nourishment. By the autumn of that year I knew everything good claimed for feeding plants through their leaves to be true.

Since I started in 1950, I have applied nutrients directly to the leaves of roses, dwarf apple trees, tomatoes, string beans, gladiolus, raspberries, strawberries and some shrubs. I used Ra-Pid-Gro, a soluble compound that looks like green salt. It has a 23-21-17 analysis and is said to contain hormones, vitamins and trace elements besides. Its principal source of nitrogen is urea (carbonyl diamid).

I am one who insists on quality in tomatoes. Of all those available up to the present time, I consider the hybrids the most superior. But inasmuch as we did not return from our winter place in Hollywood, California, until the first of April and hybrid tomato seedlings were not available, I had to start my own plants from seeds unfavorably late. On April 2 I moistened seeds in a standard solution of one teaspoonful of the 23-21-17 plant food to one quart water, planted them in vermiculite and kept them indoors. By the fourth day the seeds had sprouted. Throughout their hothouse period, the little plants growing in vermiculite were fed only through their leaves.

On May 21, when the seedlings had leafed out and were from 8 to 9 inches high, I dipped their roots in the solution (mixed as above) and transplanted them outdoors. They suffered no shock, did not droop, and continued to grow with no set back. From transplanting to harvest, I fed them with a spray mist of  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a teaspoon of the plant food to one quart water.

The contrast between foliage-fed plants and those started and transplanted at the same time but given only ordinary root fertilizer was remarkable. The untreated plants did not grow higher than 26 inches while, by July 25, the foliage-fed plants were 5 to 6 feet high and loaded with ripening fruit. Their luxuriant foliage was a healthy dark green and the plants were free from blight. Yield of treated plants as against that of the same number of untreated plants was 83% greater in 1950 and 94% greater in 1951.

Best of all, though blight destroyed nearly all tomatoes in my section of the country during the early wet cold weeks of summer, I had very little trouble with it. My foliage fed plants were healthy and productive until mid-October when I cleaned them out because we had become weary of Tomatoes.

## Raspberries

Of the six different types of raspberries I grow, I chose to test Latham and Indian Summer. For purposes of comparison, some plants were given the usual root fertilizer we have used for years while others were foliage fed with  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a teaspoon of plant food to one quart water every two weeks from the time leaves sprouted to the first killing frost. The foliage fed canes of Latham became 7 to 9 feet long and produced approximately 110% more fruit than the untreated canes. Indian Summer canes also grew longer when foliage fed and produced 98% more fruit than untreated canes. To say the yield of the foliage fed raspberries was immense would be putting it mildly. Moreover, the treated canes went into their period of winter dormancy with a rugged sturdiness not previously observed.



## Strawberries

I used runner plants of the Robinson strawberry and gave their roots a thorough soaking in a solution of the plant food before planting them. Thereafter, the plants in one group were fed through their leaves and those in the other group were fed with the usual root fertilizer—small scatterings of bonemeal and sheep manure.

Plants set out June 31 rooted at once and survived the summer. But a sharp difference was noted between the groups. The untreated plants were small and late in developing; the foliage fed plants were extremely luxuriant, had well-developed crowns and healthy dark green leaves.

## Shrub Tests

In a border where I try out various shrubs, I planted tamarix, budleia, forsythia and weigela which arrived on June 10—much too late for safety! I was quite aware that it was dangerously late but I wished to experiment and took the chance. When I unpacked the shrubs I saw a discouraging sight. Their roots were dry and they looked dead. I, nevertheless, soaked their roots in a solution of the plant food, set them out and watered them with an abundance of the solution after they were in the ground.

All grew except the tamarix! Not only was life revived in the shrubs by the root starter solution but, as time passed, and bi-weekly foliage feeding was begun, they showed an amazing vitality and succeeded in extending their growth by 3 feet of new wood. They, furthermore, went into their dormant period with excellent vigor.

## In General

As I look back over the wet, dismally cold summer 1951, I find myself very much awed. Such words as "fantastic" and "unbelievable" do not seem unsuitable when used to describe what occurred to my test garden.

The reaction of a gentleman from Oregon, where conditions are ideal for growing things, is significant. He drove several hundred miles to see my foliage fed Latham raspberries. Looking at them, he exclaimed, "Those aren't raspberry canes, they're small trees." Then, tipping his head back to gaze at the towering tips of the canes, he murmured, "Is this true or am I seeing things?" He continued to stare as he backed away a few steps and whispered, as if to himself, "I guess this foliage feeding is as real and as fantastic as the atom bomb."

It is natural to become enthusiastic when one has achieved something extraordinary. My garden is a hobby and an escape from a heavy writing schedule. When I turn up something unusual in it, I can, if I am not careful, whip up a loud and lively enthusiasm. On the other hand, I am a seasoned research man in the fields of pathology and bio-chemistry. Such work, as will be granted, does not encourage one to go off half-cocked, as it were.

Insofar as I am concerned, I will use no other method of feeding plants in my garden from now on. The effect of nutrients applied to the leaves of plants appears to be like a shot in the arm. Plants reach almost immediately, start to go places and reach their destinations quickly.

If you take heed to my words and try foliar feeding, you are going to be delightfully surprised. But, do please step back away from your plants to avoid the swish and rush as they spread out and reach for the sky.

\* \* \* \* \*

► In tests at the Riverside Experiment Station, foliar feeding was found to be more than 3 times as effective as root feeding, and trees very deficient in nitrogen put on a greatly increased crop as a result of foliar feeding.



# RA·PID·GRO

ANALYSIS: 23% NITROGEN, 21% PHOSPHORIC ACID, 17% POTASH.

(Compare the nitrogen content, the element that produces luscious green foliage, with that of any competitive product.)

## \* ACCORDING TO DR. H. B. TUKEY "MOST EFFICIENT METHOD OF APPLYING FERTILIZER YET DISCOVERED"

The recent government bulletin "THE CONTRIBUTION OF ATOMIC ENERGY TO AGRICULTURE" reports studies on the utilization of fertilizer by plants. Reporting for his team of scientists, Dr. Tukey stated, "This is the most efficient method of applying fertilizer to plants that we have yet discovered."

They also found as much as 95% of the soluble nutrients sprayed on leaves used by plants. Of nutrients applied to the soil, only 10% were used.

That's the triumph of Foliage Feeding!

### RA-PID-GRO Feeds Anything That Grows!

The time-tested RA-PID-GRO formula of 20 elements and trace elements gives plants all they need for greatest vigor and growth. Yet it can be applied right with your regular pest sprays. Simply add 1 pound of RA-PID-GRO to every 30 gallons of pest control solution.

With 23 years of successful results, RA-PID-GRO is the world's largest-selling liquid plant food.

### RA·PID·GRO Research Report...

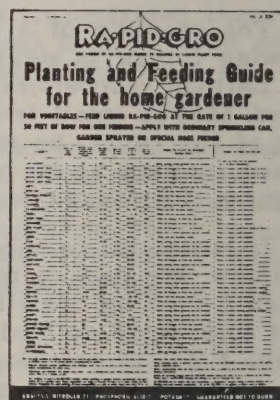
## News on Foliar Feeding

Scientists have now proven that soluble nutrients enter plants not just from the soil but also through leaves, buds, stems, branches and even the bark! In making this revelation, Dr. H. B. Tukey, of Michigan State College, says, "This is the most efficient method of applying fertilizer to plants that we have yet discovered. If we apply these materials to the leaves in soluble forms, as much as 95% of what is applied may be used by the plants. If we apply a similar amount to the soil, we find about 10% of it to be used."

Where it was once believed that leaves were impervious to water, the opposite is now known to be true. Liquid plant foods like RA·PID·GRO are absorbed by the tissues and move directly into the plant.

Source: U. S. Gov't. Bulletin #45929

"The Contribution of Atomic Energy To Agriculture"



Above Guide free with every order of Ra-Pid-Gro.

\*\*\*\*\*

For Bulletin No. 45929 mentioned at left, send 25¢ to Gov't. Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

### RA-PID-GRO PRICES, POSTPAID

1 lb. - \$1.25	5 lb. - \$4.50	25 lb. drum - \$21.00
2 lb. - \$2.35	10 lb. - \$8.75	50 lb. drum - \$42.00

Add 4% sales tax to California orders





For Revised Prices see p. 18  
Effective Jan. 1, 1957

Dear Sirs:

I am taking time to write you about your product, RA-PID-GRO.

I think it is the most wonderful plant food in the world.

I had sickly, scrawny plants, especially my roses, and after treating them with RA-PID-GRO, they are thick with lovely green leaves and twice as high.

Also, my tomatoes given the leaf treatment and shrubs are really lovely this year.

My, what a difference in my garden this year! I'll never be without it again.

Sincerely yours,  
Mrs. Chas. Cohan  
24 Edgemont Road  
E. Braintree, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Have had such wonderful results with your RA-PID-GRO on our seedlings and transplants that we just can't furnish our customers with enough plants.

Of course, they want to know how such root systems are developed, and as a result have not been able to keep any of your product on hand for ourselves.

Sincerely,  
Robert Van Frackem  
434 E. Mission Rd.  
Green Bay, Wisc.

Gentlemen:

Now it can be told! Last summer I bought a can of RA-PID-GRO after reading about it in **POPULAR GARDENING**. I confess I was somewhat skeptical. However, I obtained amazing results from its use. I first used it on mums and roses, and when I realized what it did, I started using it on most everything. On tomatoes it turned mediocre ones into thrifty-producing plants. On celery and cauliflower, it likewise did wonders. I am definitely sold on it, and plan to use it more and more next year.

Very truly yours,  
Rev. Percy A. Arnold  
4992 Churchill St.  
Richmond, Michigan

Sirs:

Please send me ten pounds of RA-PID-GRO. I have used it for two years with excellent results. Have many years at gardening in most lines and have tried every brand of fertilizers that could be had. Have found RA-PID-GRO the best.

Yours truly,  
D. A. Newman  
3866 Old Town Road  
Bridgeport, Conn.

Gentlemen:

I am a great believer in RA-PID-GRO and it has really done wonders with my rose bushes. The foliage on these bushes is definitely the best I have ever had or seen.

Sincerely,  
F. A. Hazard  
1001-05 Marion Bldg.  
Augusta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Am an amateur rose hybridizer and last season after my seedlings were transplanted to the garden, I fed them regularly with RA-PID-GRO, and the results were amazing. Most of the plants reached a height of 3 feet and some produced blooms of exhibition quality when only 8 or 9 months old.

Yours very truly,  
J. A. Jones  
215 N. Beech Street  
Little Rock, Arkansas

Gentlemen:

I started using RA-PID-GRO in 1952.

My small garden has improved so much under the RA-PID-GRO treatment that I no longer use other fertilizers except for digging in peat moss and rotted manure in the fall, and my plants are stronger and have more blooms than ever before.

Very truly yours,  
Wm. C. Butler  
1810 Newton Ave. N.  
Minneapolis 11, Minn.

Gentlemen:

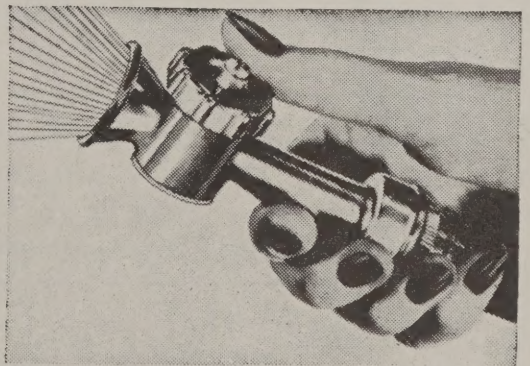
Speaking for myself from experience with many kinds of fertilizers, this RA-PID-GRO of yours has them all topped 100%. Last summer, I experimented with Bus beans—planted in the very early spring. I kept them fresh, green, growing, full of blossoms and beans until frost. Ate beans repeatedly all summer.

Yours truly,  
D. A. Newman  
3866 Oldtown Road  
Bridgeport, Conn.

Dear Sirs:

I purchased from you in 1950. But, last year, I foolishly tried a different growing product. And, had a garden and flowers that I was truly ashamed of. So, I am going back to old reliable, RA-PID-GRO. I had used this for several years, and everyone admired my yard and garden.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. O. W. Howe  
13975 Pinehurst Ave.  
Detroit 4, Mich.



## Powerful Jet To Softest Rain

A perfectly wonderful hose nozzle to add to any gardener's pleasure. Elkey Valve Hose Nozzle is light and strong and rust-resistant. From seedling dew-drops to jet power. Will reach roof of a two-story house. Positive shutoff. \$1.50 postpaid. No COD's, please. Guaranteed Add 4% Sales Tax in California



# PRICE LIST OF PLANTS - 1956-1957

TERMS: Net Cash with Order  
Add 4% Sales Tax on California Orders

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	25	50	100	250	500	1000
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Lassen.....	\$2.25	\$3.25	\$4.75	\$8.50	\$11.00	\$16.50
Shasta.....	2.25	3.25	4.75	8.50	11.00	16.50
Klondike.....	1.75	2.50	4.00	6.50	8.00	11.00
Blakemore.....	1.75	2.50	4.00	6.50	8.00	11.00
Missionary.....	1.75	2.50	4.00	6.50	8.00	11.00
Florida Ninety.....	1.75	2.50	4.00	6.50	8.00	11.00
Utah Centennial.....	2.50	3.50	5.00	9.00	11.50	19.50
Twentieth Century....	2.50	3.50	5.00	9.00	11.50	19.50
Superfection.....	2.25	3.25	4.75	8.50	11.00	16.50
Gem.....	2.25	3.25	4.75	8.50	11.00	16.50

## FOLLOWING PLANTS SHIPPED FROM OREGON

	Postage	Prepaid	Express	Collect
STRAWBERRIES				
Banner.....	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$10.00
Marshall.....	2.00	3.50	5.00	10.00
Northwest.....	2.00	3.50	5.00	10.00
Siletz.....	2.25	3.75	5.25	10.50
Rockhill.....	3.50	6.00	10.50	22.50

## FOLLOWING PLANTS PREPAID FROM INDIANA

RED RICH -12.	\$2.95	\$5.00	\$8.50	\$15.00	\$32.50	\$62.50	120.00
Streamliner.....	2.50	3.75	5.50	\$10.65	17.75	32.50	

	Postpaid	By	Express	Collect
RASPBERRIES				
From Oregon	10	50	100	250
Canby, Thornless.....	\$2.75	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$22.50
Puyallup.....	2.75	6.00	10.00	22.50
Goldenwest, yellow...	2.75	6.00	10.00	22.50
Willamette.....	2.50	5.00	9.00	20.00
Washington.....	2.50	5.00	9.00	20.00
Cuthbert.....	2.50	5.00	9.00	20.00
Indian Summer.....	2.50	5.00	9.00	20.00
September - 2-year...	3.50	9.50	17.00	
Sodus Purple.....	2.75	6.00	10.00	22.50
Munger Blackcap.....	2.75	6.00	10.00	22.50
Morrison Blackcap....	2.75	6.00	10.00	22.50
Cumberland Blackcap..	2.75	6.00	10.00	22.50
Olallie..... 5, \$2.50	4.00	12.00	17.50	42.50
Boysenberry.....	2.50	6.00	11.00	25.00
Youngberry.....	2.50	6.00	11.00	25.00
Nectarberry.....	2.85	6.75	12.50	30.00
Cascadeberry.....	2.85	6.75	12.50	30.00
Thornless Boysen.....	3.00	8.50	15.00	32.50
Thornless Logan.....	3.00	8.50	15.00	32.50

On Nevada orders add 50¢ inspection fee here

Plants guaranteed to arrive in good condition while dormant

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

OFFERINGS SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE

## BRENTWOOD BERRY GARDENS

W. A. LEE, Owner-Manager  
Telephone Granite 9-3496

P. O. Box 49801

LOS ANGELES 49, CALIFORNIA